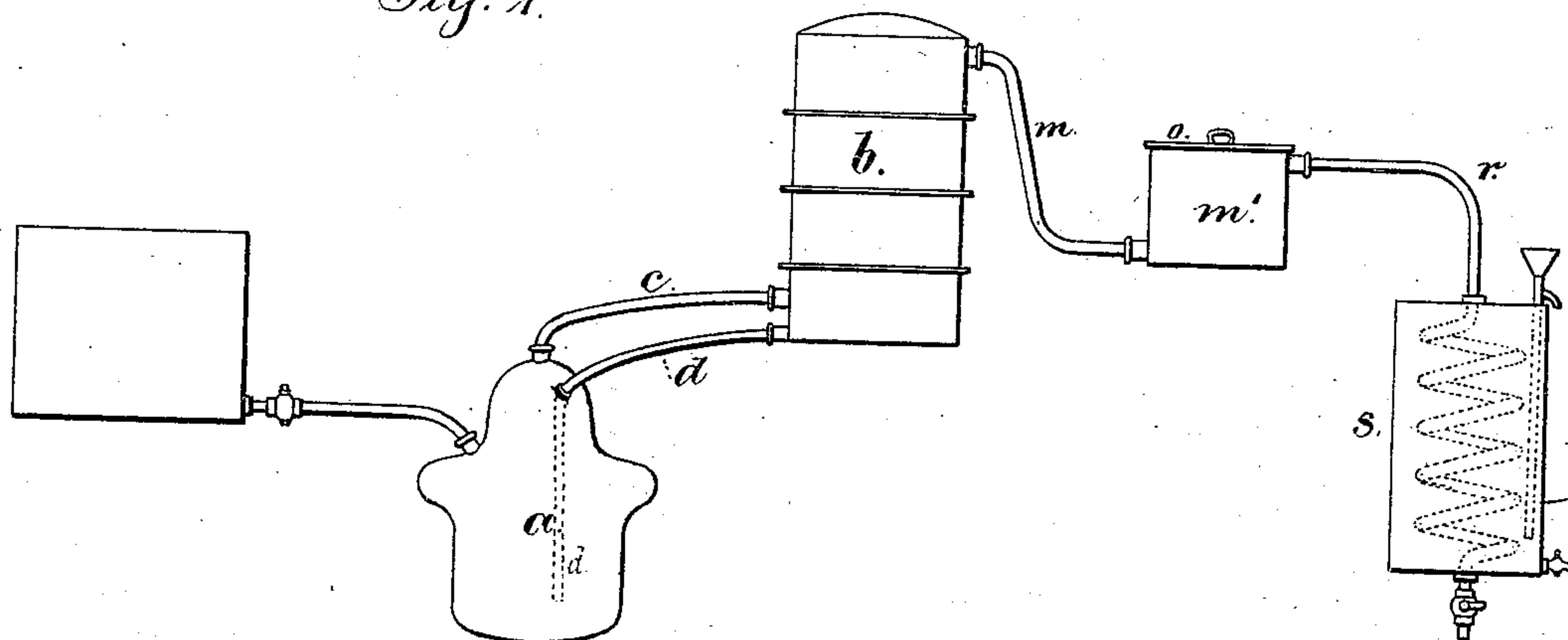
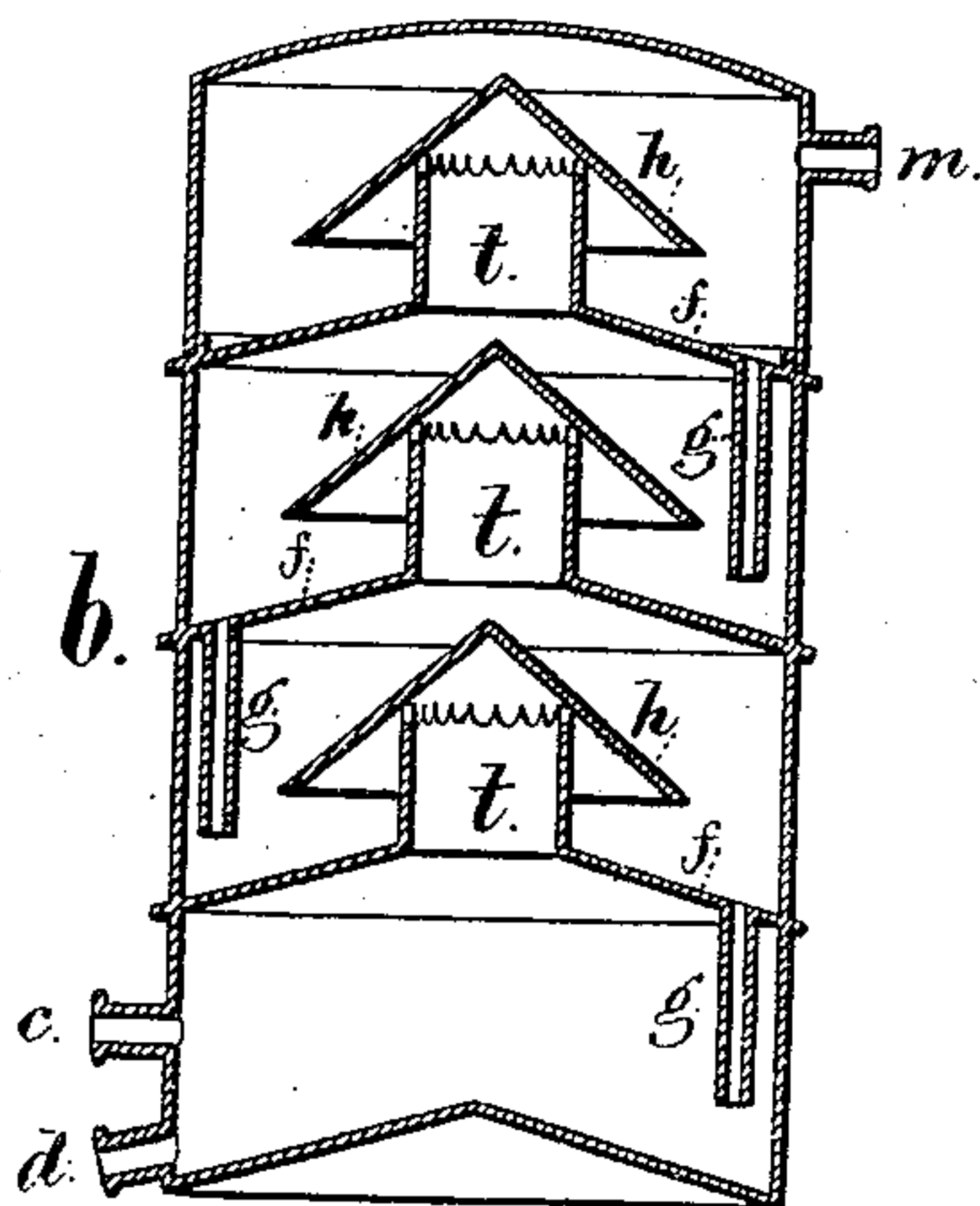


**M. DONDE.**  
**Apparatus for Distilling and Rectifying-Spirits.**  
 No. 153,056. Patented July 14, 1874.

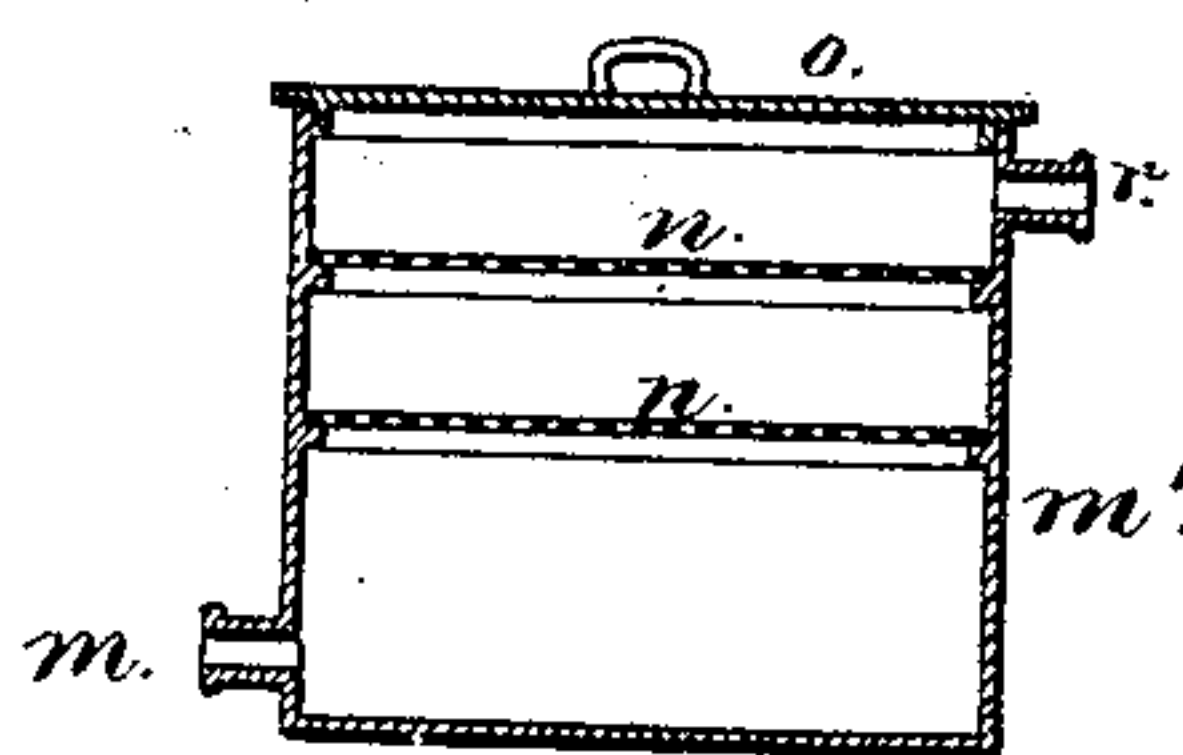
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Witnesses*

*Chas. H. Smith,  
 Harold Surell*

*Inventor*

*Manuel Donde,*

*per*

*Lemuel W. Surell*

*att'y*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MANUEL DONDÉ, OF MERIDA, MEXICO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN APPARATUS FOR DISTILLING AND RECTIFYING SPIRITS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **153,056**, dated July 14, 1874; application filed June 29, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MANUEL DONDÉ, of Merida, in the State of Yucatan, Mexico, have invented an Improvement in Apparatus for Distilling and Rectifying, of which the following is a correct description:

In this apparatus the vapors from the still are received into a rectifying-column of peculiar construction, that serves to condense the watery portions and return them to the still, and allow the spirit-vapors to pass away to the condenser or through a vessel containing anise-seed or other flavoring material previous to reaching the condenser.

The peculiarity in the construction of my rectifying-column consists in a series of conical diaphragms with central vapor-tubes having scalloped upper edges and conical condensing-caps, that serve to separate the watery portions by condensation, such water running down the interior of the cone and dripping from the edge upon the conical diaphragm, and returning by a pipe to the still. In this manner the vapors are free to pass through the rectifying-column under very little pressure, and the apparatus is very compact, cheap, and efficient.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation of the apparatus complete. Fig. 2 is a section of the rectifying-column, and Fig. 3 is a section of the vessel containing the flavoring material.

The still *a* is of usual construction; the vapor from the same passes to the column *b* by the pipe *c*, and the water of condensation returns to the still by the pipe *d*, that passes down to

the bottom of the still, or nearly so. The rectifying-column *b* is made with conical diaphragms *f*. I prefer and use about twelve, but the number may be increased or lessened; and it is preferable to construct the same in sections that may be taken apart for cleaning. Each diaphragm *f* is made with a short central tube, *t*, that is scalloped at its upper edge, and upon the same rests the cone *h*, that serves as a condenser to remove the watery portions of the vapor without condensing the spirit-vapor, and the watery particles drop from the lower edge of the cone upon the diaphragm *f*, and run by the pipes *g* and *d* back into the still *a*. The spirit-vapor passes away by the pipe *m*, and in the drawing it is represented as entering the lower part of the vessel *m'*, in which are perforated divisions *n*, upon which the anise-seed or other flavoring material is introduced. The removable cover *o* is made entirely tight or sealed, and the vapors go by the pipe *r* to the condenser *s*, which is of ordinary construction.

I claim as my invention—

The rectifying-column made of the conical diaphragms *f*, scalloped tubes *t*, and conical condensing-caps *h*, and return-pipes *g* and *d*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Signed by me this 3d day of June, A. D. 1874.

MANUEL DONDÉ.

Witnesses:

R. D. OTERO,  
CLODORNIN SANSORES.